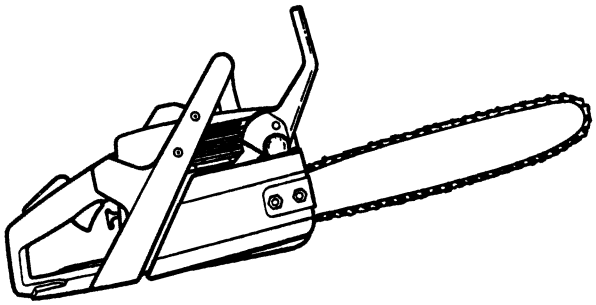
Poulan PRO®

ENGLISH

Operator's Manual
Manual del Operador
Manuel de L'utilisateur

295



ESPAÑOL

WARNING:
Read and follow all Safety Rules and Operating Instructions before using this product. Failure to do so can result in serious injury.

ADVERTENCIA:
Lea el manual del operador y siga todas las advertencias e enstrucciones de seguridad. El no hacerlo puede resultar en lesiones graves.

AVERTISSEMENT:
Lire le manuel de l'utilisateur et bien respecter tous les avertissements et toutes les instructions de sécurité. Tout défaut de le faire pourrait entraîner des blessures graves.

FRANÇAIS

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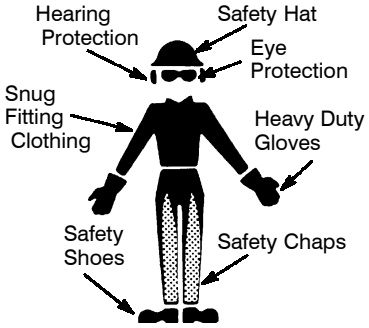
SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING: Always disconnect spark plug wire and place wire where it cannot contact spark plug to prevent accidental starting when setting up, transporting, adjusting or making repairs except carburetor adjustments.

Because a chain saw is a high-speed wood-cutting tool, special safety precautions must be observed to reduce the risk of accidents. Careless or improper use of this tool can cause serious injury.

PLAN AHEAD

- Read this manual carefully until you completely understand and can follow all safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions before attempting to use the unit.
- Restrict the use of your saw to adult users who understand and can follow safety rules, precautions, and operating instructions found in this manual.



- Wear protective gear. Always use steel-toed safety footwear with non-slip soles; snug-fitting clothing; heavy-duty, non-slip gloves; eye protection such as non-fogging, vented goggles or face screen; an approved safety hard hat; and sound barriers (ear plugs or mufflers) to protect your hearing. Regular users should have hearing checked regularly as chain saw noise can damage hearing. Secure hair above shoulder length.
- Keep all parts of your body away from the chain when the engine is running.
- Keep children, bystanders, and animals a minimum of 30 feet (10 Meters) away from the work area. Do not allow other people or animals to be near the chain saw when starting or operating the chain saw.
- Do not handle or operate a chain saw when you are fatigued, ill, or upset, or if you have taken alcohol, drugs, or medication. You must be in good physical condition and mentally alert. Chain saw work is strenuous. If you have any condition that might be aggravated by strenuous work, check with your doctor before operating a chain saw.
- Carefully plan your sawing operation in advance. Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and, if you are felling trees, a planned retreat path.

OPERATE YOUR SAW SAFELY

- Do not operate a chain saw with one hand. Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.
- Operate the chain saw only in a well-ventilated outdoor area.
- Do not operate saw from a ladder or in a tree, unless you are specifically trained to do so.
- Make sure the chain will not make contact with any object while starting the engine. Never try to start the saw when the guide bar is in a cut.
- Do not put pressure on the saw at the end of the cut. Applying pressure can cause you to lose control when the cut is completed.
- Stop the engine before setting the saw down.
- Be alert for springback when cutting a limb that is under tension so you will not be struck by the limb or saw when the tension in the wood fibers is released.

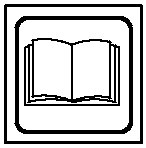
MAINTAIN YOUR SAW IN GOOD WORKING ORDER

- Have all chain saw service performed by a qualified service dealer with the exception of the items listed in the maintenance section of this manual. For example, if improper tools are used to remove or hold the flywheel when servicing the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel can occur and cause the flywheel to burst.
- Make certain the saw chain stops moving when the throttle trigger is released. For correction, refer to "Carburetor Adjustments."
- Never modify your saw in any way. Use only attachments supplied or specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
- With the engine stopped, hand carry the chain saw with the muffler away from your body, and the guide bar and chain to the rear, preferably covered with a scabbard.
- Keep fuel and oil caps, screws, and fasteners securely tightened.
- Use only Poulan or Poulan Pro accessories and replacement parts as recommended.

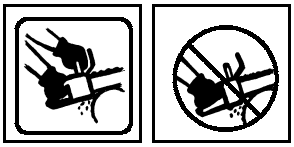
HANDLE FUEL WITH CAUTION

- Do not smoke while handling fuel or while operating the saw.
- Eliminate all sources of sparks or flame in the areas where fuel is mixed or poured. There should be no smoking, open flames, or work that could cause sparks. Allow engine to cool before refueling.
- Mix and pour fuel in an outdoor area on bare ground; store fuel in a cool, dry, well ventilated place; and use an approved, marked container for all fuel purposes. Wipe up all fuel spills before starting saw.
- Move at least 10 feet (3 meters) from fueling site before starting engine.
- Turn the engine off and let saw cool in a non-combustible area, not on dry leaves, straw, paper, etc. Slowly remove fuel cap and refuel unit.
- Store the unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc.

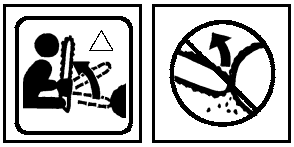
WARNING! This chain saw can be dangerous! Careless or improper use can cause serious or even fatal injury.



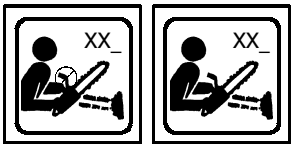
Read and understand the Operator's Manual before using the chain saw.



Always use two hands when operating the chain saw.



WARNING! Contacting the guide bar tip with any object should be avoided; tip contact may cause the guide bar to move suddenly upward and backward, which may cause serious injury.



Measured maximum kickback value, with and without chain brake, for the bar and chain combination on the label.

KICKBACK

WARNING: Kickback can occur when the moving chain contacts an object at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Contact at the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar can cause the chain to dig into the object, which stops the chain for an instant. The result is a lightning fast, reverse reaction which kicks the guide bar up and back toward the operator. If the saw chain is pinched along the top of the guide bar, the guide bar can be driven rapidly back toward the operator. Either of these reactions can cause loss of saw control which can result in serious injury. **Guard against kickback**

Rotational Kickback is the rapid upward and backward motion of the chain saw that can occur when the moving saw chain near the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar contacts an object such as a log or a branch.

Pinch-Kickback and Pull-In occur when the chain is suddenly stopped by being pinched, caught, or by contacting a foreign object in

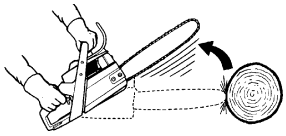
the wood. This sudden stopping of the chain results in a reversal of the chain force used to cut wood and causes the saw to move in the opposite direction of the chain rotation. Pinch-Kickback drives the saw straight back toward the operator. Pull-In pulls the saw away from the operator. Either reaction can result in loss of control and serious injury.

Avoid Pinch-Kickback:

- Be extremely aware of situations or obstructions that can cause material to pinch the top of or otherwise stop the chain.
- Do not cut more than one log at a time.
- Do not twist the saw as the bar is withdrawn from an undercut when bucking.

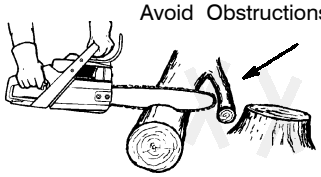
Avoid Pull-In:

- Always begin cutting with the engine at full speed and the saw housing against wood.
- Use wedges made of plastic or wood. Never use metal to hold the cut open.



Kickback Path

Avoid Obstructions



Clear The Working Area

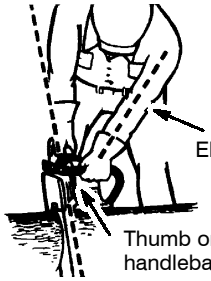
REDUCE THE CHANCE OF KICKBACK

- Recognize that kickback can happen. With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce the element of surprise which contributes to accidents.
- Never let the moving chain contact any object at the tip of the guide bar.
- Keep the working area free from obstructions such as other trees, branches, rocks, fences, stumps, etc. Eliminate or avoid any obstruction that your saw chain could hit while you are cutting through a particular log or branch.
- Keep your saw chain sharp and properly tensioned. A loose or dull chain can increase the chance of kickback occurring. Follow manufacturer's chain sharpening and maintenance instructions. Check tension at regular intervals with the engine stopped, never with the engine running. Make sure the bar clamp nuts are securely tightened after tensioning the chain.
- Begin and continue cutting at full speed. If the chain is moving at a slower speed, there is greater chance of kickback occurring.
- Cut one log at a time.
- Use extreme caution when re-entering a previous cut.
- Do not attempt cuts starting with the tip of the bar (plunge cuts).
- Watch for shifting logs or other forces that could close a cut and pinch or fall into chain.
- Use the Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar and Low-Kickback Chain specified for your saw.

MAINTAIN CONTROL

Stand to the left of the saw

Never reverse hand positions



Elbow locked

Thumb on underside of handlebar

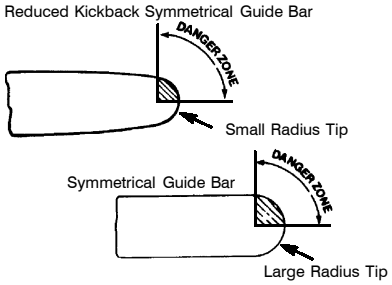
- Keep a good, firm grip on the saw with both hands when the engine is running and don't let go. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Keep the fingers of your left hand encircling and your left thumb under the front handlebar. Keep your right hand completely around the rear handle whether your are right handed or left handed. Keep your left arm straight with the elbow locked.
- Position your left hand on the front handlebar so it is in a straight line with your right hand on the rear handle when making bucking cuts. Never reverse right and left hand positions for any type of cutting.

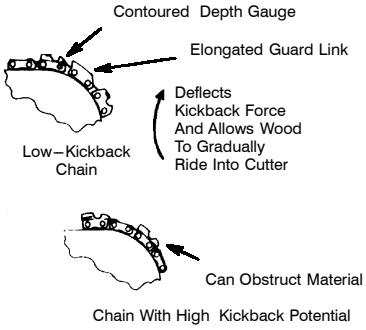
- Stand with your weight evenly balanced on both feet.
- Stand slightly to the left side of the saw to keep your body from being in a direct line with the cutting chain.
- Do not overreach. You could be drawn or thrown off balance and lose control of the saw.
- Do not cut above shoulder height. It is difficult to maintain control of saw above shoulder height.

KICKBACK SAFETY FEATURES

WARNING: The following features are included on your saw to help reduce the hazard of kickback; however, such features will not totally eliminate this dangerous reaction. As a chain saw user, do not rely only on safety devices. You must follow all safety precautions, instructions, and maintenance in this manual to help avoid kickback and other forces which can result in serious injury.

- Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar, designed with a small radius tip which reduces the size of the kickback danger zone on the bar tip. A Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the number and seriousness of kickbacks when tested in accordance with safety requirements for gasoline powered chain saws as set by ANSI B175.1.
- Low-Kickback Chain, designed with a contoured depth gauge and guard link which deflect kickback force and allow wood to gradually ride into the cutter. Low-Kickback Chain has met kickback performance requirements when tested on a representative sample of chain saws below 3.8 cubic inch displacement specified in ANSI B175.1.
- Handguard, designed to reduce the chance of your left hand contacting the chain if your hand slips off the front handlebar.
- Position of front and rear handlebars, designed with distance between handles and "in-line" with each other. The spread and "in-line" position of the hands provided by this design work together to give balance and resistance in controlling the pivot of the saw back toward the operator if kickback occurs.





ANSI B175.1-1991 "American National Standard for Powered Tools - Gasoline Powered Chain Saw - Safety Requirements."

CHAIN BRAKE AND CKA ANGLE

WARNING: The effectiveness of a chain brake in reducing operator injuries has not yet been fully determined. We cannot represent that a chain brake is an effective safety device to prevent or reduce the hazard of injuries resulting from kickback. DO NOT ASSUME THAT THE CHAIN BRAKE WILL PROTECT YOU IN THE EVENT OF A KICKBACK. Instead, use the saw properly and carefully to avoid kickback. Reduced-Kickback bars and Low-Kickback chains reduce the hazard of kickback and are recommended. Repairs on a chain brake should be made by an Authorized POULAN PRO Service Dealer. Take your unit to the place of purchase if purchased from a Servicing Dealer, or to the nearest Authorized Master Service Dealer.

WARNING: Computed kickback angle (CKA) listed on your saw and listed in the CKA table below represents angle of kickback your bar and chain combinations will have when tested in accordance with CSA and ANSI standards. When purchasing replacement bar and chain, considerations should be given to the lower CKA values. Lower CKA values represent safer angles to the user, higher values indicate more angle and higher kick energies. Computed angles represented in the non-activated column indicate total energy and angle associated without activation of the chain brake during kickback. Activated angle represents chain stopping time relative to activation angle of chain break and resulting kick angle of saw. In all cases lower CKA values represent a safer operating environment for the user.

- Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse REACTION, kicking the guide bar up and back toward the operator.

- Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator.
- Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious injury.Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw.

The following guide bar and chain combinations meet kickback requirements of CSA Z62.1, Z62.3, & ANSI B175.1 when used on saws listed in this manual. Use of bar and chain combinations other than those listed is not recommended and may not meet the CKA requirements per standard.

Computed kickback angle (CKA) Table

MODEL	BAR P/N	BAR Length	CHAIN P/N	CKA without chain brake	CKA with chain brake
295	952044578	18”	952051313	21°	12°

NOTE: This saw complies with Federal OSHA regulations for commercial logging.

SAFETY NOTICE: Exposure to vibrations through prolonged use of gasoline powered hand tools could cause blood vessel or nerve damage in the fingers, hands, and joints of people prone to circulation disorders or abnormal swellings. Prolonged use in cold weather has been linked to blood vessel damage in otherwise healthy people. If symptoms occur such as numbness, pain, loss of strength, change in skin color or texture, or loss of feeling in the fingers, hands, or joints, discontinue the use of this tool and seek medical attention. An anti-vibration system does not guarantee the avoidance of these problems. Users who operate power tools on a continual and regular basis must monitor closely their physical condition and the condition of this tool.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Your saw is equipped with a temperature limiting muffler and spark arresting screen which meets the requirements of California Codes 4442 and 4443. All U.S. forest land and the states of California, Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington require many internal combustion engines to be equipped with a spark arrestor screen by law. If you operate a chain saw in a state or locale where such regulations exist, you are legally responsible for maintaining the operating condition of these parts. Failure to do so is a violation of the law. Refer to the CARE AND MAINTENANCE section for maintenance of the Spark Arrestor.

Failure to follow all Safety Rules and Precautions can result in serious injury. If situations occur which are not covered in this manual, use care and good judgement. If you need assistance, contact your Authorized Service Dealer or call 1-800-554-6723.

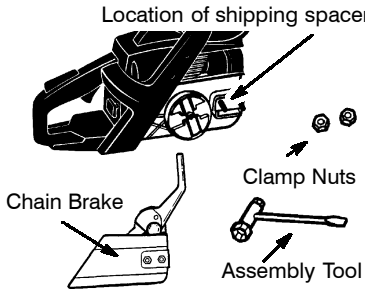
ASSEMBLY

The assembly tool provided with your saw is the only tool needed for assembly. Protective gloves (not provided) should be worn during assembly.

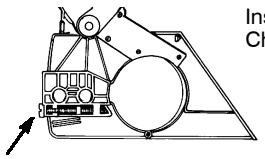
ATTACHING THE BAR & CHAIN

WARNING: Recheck each assembly step if the saw is received assembled. Always wear gloves when handling the chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you even when it is not moving!

- Loosen and remove the clamp nuts and the chain brake from the saw.
- Remove the plastic shipping spacer (if present).



- An adjusting pin and screw is used to adjust the tension of the chain. It is very important when assembling the bar, that the pin located on the adjusting screw aligns into a hole in the bar. Turning the screw will move the adjustment pin up and down the screw. Locate this adjustment before you begin mounting the bar onto the saw.



Inside view of Chain Brake

Adjustment located on Chain Brake

- Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to move the adjusting pin almost as far as it will go to the rear. This should allow the pin to be near the correct position. Further adjustment may be necessary as you mount the bar.
- Mount the bar as illustrated.
- Slide the bar toward the rear of the saw as far as possible.
- Prepare the chain by checking the proper direction. Without following the illustration it is easy to place the chain on the saw the wrong direction. Use the illustration of the chain to determine the proper direction.
- Place the chain onto the sprocket located behind the clutch drum. Fit the chain between the teeth in the sprocket.
- Start at the top of the bar and fit chain into groove around the guide bar.
- Pull the bar forward until the chain is snug in the groove of the bar.
- Hold guide bar against the saw frame and install the bar clamp. Make sure the adjusting pin is aligned with the hole in the bar. Remember this pin moves the bar forward and backward as the screw is turned.
- Replace the bar clamp nuts and tighten finger tight. Once the chain is tensioned you will need to tighten bar clamp nuts.

Mount the Bar

Tip of Bar →

Proper chain direction

Place chain onto the sprocket

CHAIN TENSION

NOTE: When adjusting chain tension, make sure the bar nuts are finger tight only. Attempting to tension the chain when the bar nuts are tight can cause damage.

Checking the tension:

Use the screwdriver end of the combination screwdriver/wrench tool to move the chain around the bar. If the chain does not rotate, it is too tight. If too loose, the chain will sag below the bar.

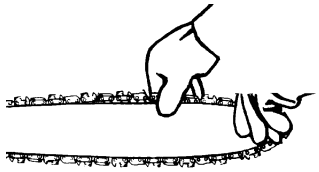
Adjusting the tension:

Chain tension is very important. Chain stretches during use. This is especially true during the first few times you use your saw. Always check chain tension each time you use and refuel your saw.

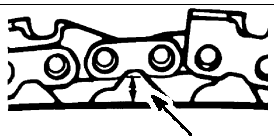
You can adjust the chain tension by loosening the bar clamp nuts and turning the adjusting screw 1/4 of a turn while lifting up on the bar.

- If chain is too tight, turn adjusting screw 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- If chain is too loose, turn adjusting screw 1/4 turn clockwise.

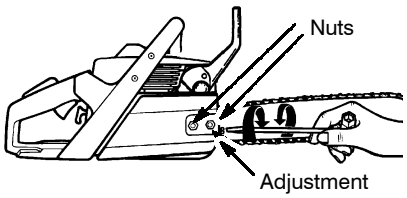
- Lift up the tip of the bar and tighten the bar clamp nuts with the combination screwdriver/wrench.
- Recheck chain tension.



Chain moves freely



Lifts only 1/8 of an inch from bar.



FUELING & LUBRICATION

FUELING ENGINE

This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline. Before operation, gasoline must be mixed with a good quality 2-cycle air-cooled engine oil. We recommend FRIGIDAIRE HOME PRODUCTS brand oil. If you do not use this oil, use a good quality 2-cycle air-cooled oil designed to be mixed at a ratio of 40:1 (A 40:1 ratio is obtained by mixing 3.2 onces of oil with 1 gallon of unleaded gasoline). When mixing fuel follow the instructions printed on the container. Always read and follow the safety rules relating to fuel before fueling your unit.

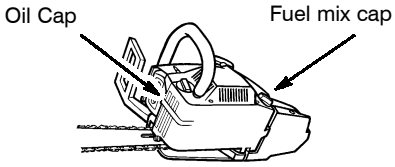
BAR AND CHAIN LUBRICATION

The bar and chain require continuous lubrication. Lubrication is provided by the automatic oiler system when the oil tank is kept filled. Lack of oil will quickly ruin the bar and chain. Too little oil will cause overheating shown by smoke coming from the chain and/or discoloration of the bar.

In freezing weather oil will thicken, making it necessary to thin bar and chain oil with a small amount (5 to 10%) of #1 Diesel Fuel or kerosene. Bar and chain oil must be free flowing for the oil system to pump enough oil for adequate lubrication.

Genuine POULAN or POULAN PRO bar and chain oil is recommended to protect your unit against excessive wear from heat and friction. POULAN or POULAN PRO oil resists high temperature thinning. If POULAN or POULAN PRO bar and chain oil is not available, use a good grade SAE 30 oil.

- Never use waste oil for bar and chain lubrication.
- Always stop the engine before removing the oil cap.



STARTING

WARNING: The chain must not move when the engine runs at idle speed. If the chain moves at idle speed refer to CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT within this manual. Avoid contact with the muffler. A hot muffler can cause serious burns.

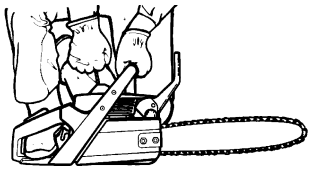
To stop the engine move the switch to the **STOP** or **OFF** position.

To start the engine hold the saw firmly on the ground as illustrated below. Make sure the chain is free to turn without contacting any object.

- Move switch to the **START** or **ON** position.

Use only 15"–18" of rope per pull.

Hold saw firmly while pulling starter rope



Important points to remember

When pulling the starter rope, do not use the full extent of the rope as this can cause the rope to break. Do not let starter rope snap back. Hold the handle and let the rope rewind slowly.

For cold weather starting, start the unit at full choke; allow the engine to warm up before squeezing the throttle trigger.
Do not cut material with the choke/fast idle lever at the **FULL** position.

For cold engine or warm engine after running out of fuel.
NOTE: In the following steps, when the choke/fast idle lever is pulled out to the full extent, the correct throttle setting for starting is set automatically.

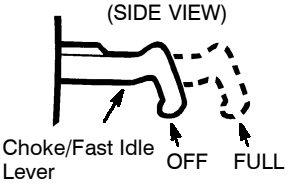
- Pull the choke/fast idle lever out to the full extent.
- Pull the starter rope quickly with your right hand until the engine attempts to start, then push the choke/fast idle lever to the **OFF** position.
- Pull the starter rope quickly with your right hand until the engine starts.
- Allow the engine to run for approximately five seconds. Then, squeeze and release the throttle trigger to release the fast idle, allowing the engine to idle.

IGNITION SWITCH

(START) ON OFF (STOP)

CHOKE/FAST IDLE

(SIDE VIEW)



For a warm engine:

- Pull the choke/fast idle lever out to the full extent; then, push the choke/fast idle lever back to the **OFF** position. This will set the fast idle lock to the start position.
- Pull the starter rope quickly with your right hand until the engine starts.
- Squeeze and release the throttle trigger to release the fast idle lock, allowing engine to idle.

Difficult starting or flooded engine:

The engine may be flooded with too much fuel if it has not started after 10 pulls.

Flooded engines can be cleared of excess fuel by following the warm engine starting procedure listed above. Insure the ignition switch is in the **ON** or **START** position.

Starting could require pulling the starter rope handle many times depending on how badly the unit is flooded. If engine fails to start refer to the troubleshooting chart or call 1-800-554-6723.

CHAIN BRAKE

WARNING: The effectiveness of a chain brake in reducing operator injuries has not yet been fully determined. We cannot represent that a chain brake is an effective safety device to prevent or reduce the hazard of injuries resulting from kickback. DO NOT ASSUME THAT THE CHAIN BRAKE WILL PROTECT YOU IN THE EVENT OF A KICKBACK. Instead, use the saw properly and carefully to avoid kickback. Reduced-Kickback bars and Low-Kickback chains reduce the hazard of kickback and are recommended. If the brake band is worn too thin it may break when the chain brake is triggered. With a broken brake band, the chain brake will not stop the chain. Repairs on a chain brake should be made by an Authorized POULAN PRO Service Dealer. Take your unit to the place of purchase if purchased from a Servicing Dealer, or to the nearest Authorized Master Service Dealer.

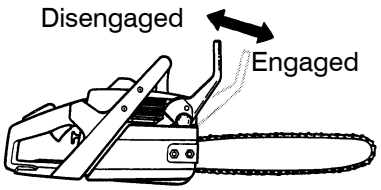
- This saw is equipped with a chain brake. The brake is designed to stop the chain if kickback occurs.
- The inertia activated chain brake is activated if the front hand guard is pushed forward, either manually or by centrifugal force.
- If the brake is already activated, it is disengaged by pulling the front hand guard back toward the front handle as far as possible.
- When cutting with the saw, the chain brake must be disengaged.

Braking function control

The chain brake must be checked several times daily. Place the saw on firm ground. Hold the handles with both hands and apply full throttle. Activate the chain brake by turning your left wrist against the hand guard without releasing the grip around the front handle. The chain should stop immediately.

Inertia activating function control

CAUTION: When performing the following procedure, the engine must be turned off.



The chain brake must be checked several times daily. Hold the chain saw approximately 14" (35 cm) above a stump or other firm object. Release your grip on the front handle and let the saw, by its own weight, rotate around the rear handle. When the tip of the bar hits the stump, the brake should activate.

CUTTING METHODS

IMPORTANT POINTS

- Cut wood only. Do not cut metal, plastics, masonry, non-wood building materials, etc.
- Stop the saw if the chain strikes a foreign object. Inspect the saw and repair parts as necessary.
- Keep the chain out of dirt and sand. Even a small amount of dirt will quickly dull a chain and increase the possibility of kickback.
- Practice cutting a few small logs using the following techniques to get the "feel" of using your saw before you begin a major sawing operation.
- Squeeze the throttle trigger and allow the engine to reach full speed before cutting.
- Begin cutting with the saw frame against the log.
- Keep the engine at full speed the entire time you are cutting.
- Allow the chain to cut for you. Exert only light downward pressure.
- Release the throttle trigger as soon as the cut is completed, allowing the engine to idle. If you run the saw at full throttle without a cutting load, unnecessary wear can occur.
- To avoid losing control when cut is complete, do not put pressure on saw at end of cut.
- Stop the engine before setting the saw down.

TREE FELLING TECHNIQUES

WARNING: Do not cut near buildings or electrical wires if you do not know the direction of tree fall, at night since you will not be able to see well, or during bad weather such as rain, snow, or strong winds. as fall is unpredictable.

Carefully plan your sawing operation in advance. You need a clear area all around the tree so you can have secure footing. Check for broken or dead branches which can fall on you causing serious injury.

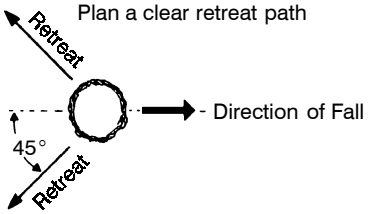
Natural conditions that can cause a tree to fall in a particular direction include:

- The wind direction and speed.
- The lean of the tree. The lean of a tree might not be apparent due to uneven or sloping terrain. Use a plumb or level to determine the direction of tree lean.
- Weight and branches on one side.
- Surrounding trees and obstacles.

Look for decay and rot If the trunk is rotted, it can snap and fall toward the operator.

Make sure there is enough room for the tree to fall. Maintain a distance of 2-1/2 tree lengths from the nearest person or other objects. Engine noise can drown out a warning call.

Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where cuts are to be made.



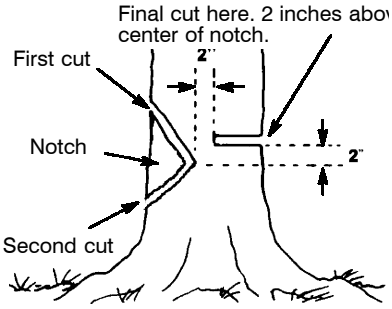
FELLING LARGE TREES

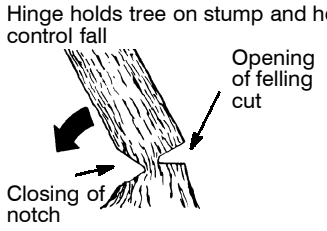
(6 inches in diameter or larger)

The notch method is used to fell large trees. A notch is cut on the side of the tree in the desired direction of fall. After a felling cut is made on the opposite side of tree, the tree will tend to fall into the notch.

NOTCH CUT AND FELLING THE TREE

- Make notch cut by cutting the top of the notch first. Cut through 1/3 of the diameter of the tree. Next complete the notch by cutting the bottom of the notch. See illustration. Once the notch is cut remove the notch of wood from the tree.
- After removing the cutout of wood, make the felling cut on the opposite side of the notch. This is done by making a cut about two inches higher than the center of the notch. This will leave enough uncut wood between the felling cut and the notch to form a hinge. This hinge will help prevent the tree from falling in the wrong direction.





NOTE: Before felling cut is complete, use wedges to open the cut when necessary to control the direction of fall. Use wood or plastic wedges, but never steel or iron, to avoid kickback and chain damage.

- Be alert to signs that the tree is ready to fall: cracking sounds, widening of the felling cut, or movement in the upper branches.
- As tree starts to fall, stop saw, put it down, and get away quickly on your planned retreat path.
- Be extremely cautious with partially fallen trees that may be poorly supported. When a tree doesn't fall completely, set the saw aside and pull down the tree with a cable winch, block and tackle, or tractor. To avoid injury, do not cut down a partially fallen tree with your saw.

CUTTING A FALLEN TREE (BUCKING)

Bucking is the term used for cutting a fallen tree to the desired log length.

⚠ WARNING: Do not stand on the log being cut. Any portion can roll causing loss of footing and control. Do not stand downhill of the log being cut.

Important points

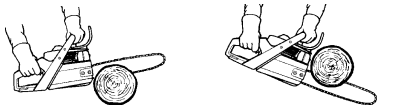
- Cut only one log at a time.
- Cut shattered wood very carefully; sharp pieces of wood could be flung toward operator.
- Use a sawhorse to cut small logs. Never allow another person to hold the log while cutting and never hold the log with your leg or foot.
- Do not cut in an area where logs, limbs, and roots are tangled. Drag the logs into a clear area before cutting by pulling out exposed and cleared logs first.

TYPES OF CUTTING USED FOR BUCKING

⚠ WARNING: If saw becomes pinched or hung in a log, don't try to force it out. You can lose control of the saw resulting in injury and/or damage to the saw. Stop the saw, drive a wedge of plastic or wood into the cut until the saw can be removed easily. Restart the saw and carefully reenter the cut. Do not attempt to restart your saw when it is pinched or hung in a log.

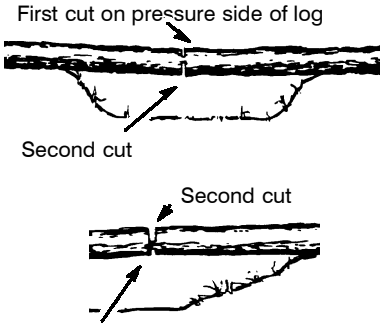
Turn saw **OFF** and use a plastic or wooden wedge to force cut open.

Overcutting begins on the top side of the log with the saw against the log. When overcutting use light downward pressure.



Undercutting involves cutting on the underside of the log with top of saw against the log. When undercutting use light upward pressure. Hold saw firmly and maintain control. The saw will tend to push back toward you.

⚠ WARNING: Never turn saw upside down to undercut. The saw cannot be controlled in this position.

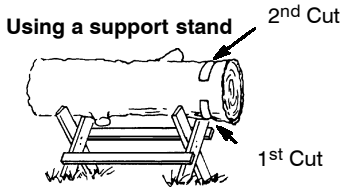


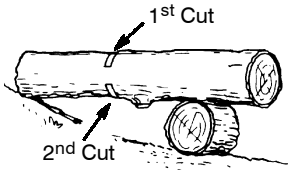
BUCKING WITHOUT A SUPPORT

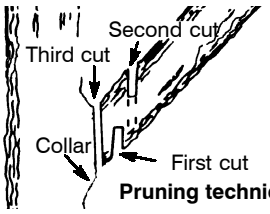
- Overcut through 1/3 of the diameter of the log.
- Roll the log over and finish with a second overcut.
- Give special attention to logs under strain to prevent the saw from pinching. Make the first cut on the pressure side to relieve the stress on the log.

BUCKING USING A LOG OR SUPPORT STAND

- Remember your first cut is always on the pressure side of the log.
- Your first cut should extend 1/3 of the diameter of the log.
- Finish with your second cut.







Pruning technique

LIMBING AND PRUNING

WARNING: Never climb into a tree to limb or prune. Do not stand on ladders, platforms, a log, or in any position which can cause you to lose your balance or control of the saw.

IMPORTANT POINTS

- Watch out for springpoles. Use extreme caution when cutting small size limbs. Slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- Be alert for springback. Watch out for branches that are bent or under pressure. Avoid being struck by the branch or the saw when the tension in the wood fibers is released.
- Frequently clear branches out of the way to avoid tripping over them.

LIMBING

- Always limb a tree after it is cut down. Only then can limbing be done safely and properly.
- Leave the larger limbs underneath the felled tree to support the tree as you work.
- Start at base of the felled tree and work toward the top, cutting branches and limbs. Remove small limbs with one cut.
- Keep the tree between you and the chain as much as possible.
- Remove larger, supporting branches with the 1/3, 2/3 cutting techniques described in the bucking section.
- Always use an overcut to cut small and freely hanging limbs. Undercutting could cause limbs to fall and pinch saw.

PRUNING

WARNING: Limit pruning to limbs shoulder height or below. Do not cut if branches are higher than your shoulder. Get a professional to do the job.

- Make your fist cut 1/3 of the way through the bottom of the limb.
- Next make a 2nd cut **all the way through the limb.** Then cut a third overcut leaving a 1 to 2 inch collar from the trunk of the tree.

SERVICE

We recommend all service and adjustments not listed in this manual be performed by an Authorized Service Dealer.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	
Check For:	
Fuel Mixture Level	Before each use
Bar Lubrication	Before each use
Chain Tension	Before each use
Chain Sharpness	Before each use
Damaged parts	Before each use
Loose caps	Before each use
Loose fasteners	Before each use
Inspect and Clean:	
Bar	Before each use
Complete saw	After each use
Clean cylinder fins	After each use
Air filter	Every 5 hours *
Spark arrestor	Every 25 hours *
Replace spark plug	Yearly
Replace fuel filter	Yearly
* Hours of Operation	

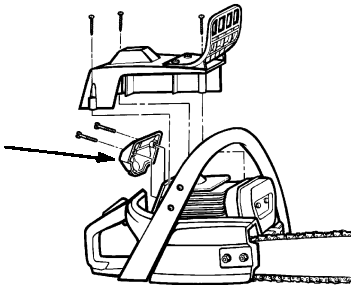
AIR FILTER

CAUTION: Do not clean filter in gasoline or other flammable solvent to avoid creating a fire hazard or producing harmful evaporative emissions.

A dirty air filter decreases engine performance and increases fuel consumption and harmful emissions. Always clean after every 5 hours of operation.

Cleaning the air filter:

- Clean the cover and the area around it to keep dirt and sawdust from falling into the carburetor chamber when the cover is removed.
- Remove the parts as illustrated.
- Wash the filter in soap and water.

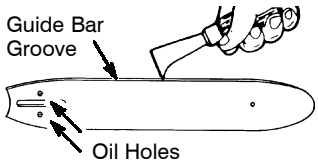


BAR MAINTENANCE

If your saw cuts to one side, has to be forced through the cut, or been run with an improper amount of bar lubrication it may be necessary to service your bar. A worn bar will damage your chain and make cutting difficult.

Replace your bar if bent or the inside rails of the bar are worn.

- Clean the oil holes after each 5 hours of operation
- Remove sawdust from bar groove periodically with a wire or putty knife.



CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENTS

Carburetor adjustment is critical and if done improperly can permanently damage your unit. We recommend you contact an Authorized Service Dealer for adjustments.

IDLE SPEED ADJUSTMENT: Turn the Idle Speed Screw clockwise until it stops. Now turn the screw counterclockwise 4-1/2 turns. This should allow the engine to run without the chain turning. If the chain moves at idle speed, do not use your unit. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer. Idle speed is correct when engine runs without stalling and chain does not turn.

MIXTURE ADJUSTMENTS: If your carburetor includes limiter caps (Plastic caps on the mixture screws) , do not force the screws beyond the stops of the limiter caps or damage will occur. Do not remove these caps. Small adjustments will affect your unit. Do not adjust more than 1/16th turn without checking performance.

CHAIN SHARPENING

Chain sharpening is a complicated task that requires special tools. We recommended you refer chain sharpening to a professional chain sharpener. If you choose to perform your own chain sharpening, call our toll-free helpline and order a free chain sharpening guide. (See the back page of this manual for the toll-free phone number.)

IGNITION TIMING

Ignition timing is fixed and nonadjustable.

SPARK PLUG

Replace the spark plug yearly using a Champion RCJ7Y. Gap to .025".

STORAGE

WARNING: Stop engine and allow to cool, and secure the unit before storing or transporting in a vehicle. Store unit and fuel in an area where fuel vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc. Store unit with all guards in place. Position so that any sharp object cannot accidentally cause injury to passersby. Store the unit out of reach of children.

- Before storing, drain all fuel from the unit. Start engine and allow to run until it stops.
- Clean the unit before storing. Pay particular attention to the air intake area, keeping it free of debris. Use a mild detergent and sponge to clean the plastic surfaces.
- Do not store the unit or fuel in a closed area where fuel vapors can reach sparks or an open flame from hot water heaters, electric motors or switches, furnaces, etc.
- Store in a dry area out of the reach of children.

CAUTION: It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose, or fuel tank during storage. Alcohol blended fuels (called gasohol or using ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to fuel mixture separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the engine.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine will not start.
- Ignition switch off.
- Engine flooded.
- Fuel tank empty.
- Spark plug not firing.
- Fuel not reaching carburetor.

Engine will not idle properly.
- Carburetor requires adjustment.
- Crankshaft seals worn.

Engine will not accelerate, lacks power, or dies under a load.
- Air filter dirty.
- Spark plug fouled.
- Carburetor requires adjustment.

Engine smokes excessively.
- Too much oil mixed with gasoline

NEED ASSISTANCE?

Need Assistance?
Call 1-800-554-6723.
Need Service Part?
Contact your retailer.

LIMITED WARRANTY

FRIGIDAIRE HOME PRODUCTS Division WCI Outdoor Products, Inc., warrants to the original purchaser that each new Poulan or Poulan Pro brand gasoline chain saw is free from defects in material and workmanship and agrees to repair or replace under this warranty any defective gasoline chain saw as follows from the original date of purchase.
1 YEAR - Parts and Labor, when used for Household purposes.
60 DAYS - Parts and Labor, when used for Commercial, Professional, or Income Producing purposes.
30 DAYS - Parts and Labor, if used for rental purposes.

This warranty **is not** transferable and **does not** cover damage or liability caused by improper handling, improper maintenance, or the use of accessories and/or attachments not specifically recommended by **FRIGIDAIRE HOME PRODUCTS** for this chain saw. Additionally, this warranty **does not** cover damage caused by improper handling, improper maintenance, or if the saw is altered in any way which in our judgement affects its condition or operation. This warranty does not cover tune-up, spark plugs, filters, starter ropes, starter springs, chain sharpening, bars, chains, and other parts which wear and require replacement with reasonable use during the warranty period. This warranty **does not** cover predelivery set-up, installation of guide bar and chain, and normal adjustments explained in the operator's manual such as carburetor adjustments and chain tension adjustments. This warranty **does not** cover transportation costs.
THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

NO CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHER DAMAGES WILL BE ALLOWED, AND THERE ARE NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES EXCEPT THOSE EXPRESSLY STIPULATED HEREIN.

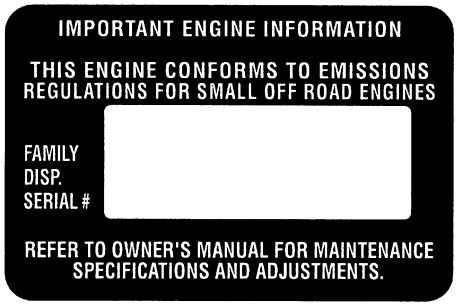
SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS OR THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATIONS OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
FRIGIDAIRE HOME PRODUCTS policy is to continuously improve its products. Therefore, **FRIGIDAIRE HOME PRODUCTS** reserves the right to change, modify, or discontinue models, designs, specifications, and accessories of all products at any time without notice or obligation to any purchaser.

U.S. EPA / ENVIRONMENT CANADA EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS: The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency/Environment Canada and POULAN/WEED EATER, DIVISION OF WCI OUTDOOR PRODUCTS, INC., are pleased to explain the emissions control system warranty on your lawn and garden equipment engine. All new utility and lawn and garden equipment engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the stringent anti-smog standards. POULAN/WEED EATER must warrant the emission control system on your lawn and garden equipment engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your lawn and garden equipment engine. Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor and the ignition system. Where a warrantable condition exits, POULAN/WEED EATER will repair your lawn and garden equipment engine at no cost to you. Expenses covered under warranty include diagnosis, parts and labor.
MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE: If any emissions related part on your engine (as listed under Emissions Control Warranty Parts List) is defective or a defect in the materials or workmanship of the engine causes the failure of such an emission related part, the part will be repaired or replaced by POULAN/WEED EATER.
OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES: As the lawn and garden equipment engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your instruction manual. POULAN/WEED EATER recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your lawn and garden equipment engine, but POULAN/WEED EATER cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. As the lawn and garden equipment engine owner, you should be aware that POULAN/WEED EATER may deny you warranty coverage if your lawn and garden equipment engine or a part of it has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, unapproved modifications, or the use of parts not made or approved by the original equipment manufacturer. You are responsible for presenting your lawn and garden equipment engine to a POULAN/WEED EATER authorized repair center as soon as a problem exists. Warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723. **WARRANTY COMMENCEMENT DATE:** The warranty period

begins on the date the lawn and garden equipment engine is purchased. **LENGTH OF COVERAGE:** This warranty shall be for a period of two years from the initial date of purchase. **WHAT IS COVERED: REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS.** Repair or replacement of any warranted part will be performed at no charge to the owner at an approved POULAN/WEED EATER servicing center. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723 **WARRANTY PERIOD:** Any warranted part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance, or which is scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall be warranted for 2 years. Any warranted part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance shall be warranted for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. **DIAGNOSIS:** The owner shall not be charged for diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a warranted part is defective if the diagnostic work is performed at an approved POULAN/WEED EATER servicing center. **CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES:** POULAN/WEED EATER may be liable for damages to other engine components caused by the failure of a warranted part still under warranty. **WHAT IS NOT COVERED**: All failures caused by abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance are not covered. **ADD-ON OR MODIFIED PARTS:** The use of add-on or modified parts can be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. POULAN/WEED EATER is not liable to cover failures of warranted parts caused by the use of add-on or modified parts. **HOW TO FILE A CLAIM:** If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized service center or call POULAN/WEED EATER at 1-800-554-6723 . **WHERE TO GET WARRANTY SERVICE:** Warranty services or repairs shall be provided at all POULAN/WEED EATER service centers. call: 1-800-554-6723 **MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT AND REPAIR OF EMISSION RELATED PARTS**: Any POULAN/WEED EATER approved replacement part used in the performance of any warranty maintenance or repair on emission related parts will be provided without charge to the owner if the part is under warranty. **EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY PARTS LIST:** Carburetor, Ignition System: Spark Plug (covered up to maintenance schedule), Ignition Module. **MAINTENANCE STATEMENT:** The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance as defined in the instruction manual.

The information on the product label indicates which standard your engine is certified. Example: (Year) EPA Phase 1 or Phase 2 and/or CALIFORNIA.


IMPORTANT ENGINE INFORMATION
THIS ENGINE CONFORMS TO EMISSIONS REGULATIONS FOR SMALL OFF ROAD ENGINES
FAMILY
DISP.
SERIAL #
REFER TO OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.